

the top of each pronotal elevation, at once show the close association with the parent species.

LeConte and Fall, not having a male before them, could not have known the formula of the claws of the male. They both placed the species in that group in which both sexes have all claws toothed; my group II (1949). Actually it belongs in my group IV, which has claws of male finely cleft on front and middle feet, toothed at base on hind feet, and in the female all claws are broadly toothed at base. This group also contains: *lateralis* LeC., *deceptus* Brown, *obscurevittatus* Fall, *secretus* Brown, *puberulus* LeC., *simplex* LeC., *pattoni* LeC., *gracilis* Fall, *instabilis* Fall, *moestus* Fall, *tetragonoderus* Fall, *altus* Fall, and *pustulatus* Fend.

Mani (1968:54) pointed out the predominance, at high mountain elevations, of insect species with reduced or vestigial wings to complete winglessness. Possibly this species has developed abbreviated elytra at higher elevations, (e.g. above 11,500 feet); whereas populations at lower elevations have retained the entire elytra. More specimens of each, from known elevations, are needed to confirm this.

LITERATURE CITED

- FALL, H. C. 1928. A review of the North American species of *Podabrus*. Ent. Amer. 8(new series):65-103.
 FENDER, K. M. 1949. Studies in the Cantharidae III. Pan-Pac. Ent., 25(1):29-32.
 LECONTE, J. L. 1878. The Coleoptera of the alpine regions of the Rocky Mountains. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. 4:447-480.
 LECONTE, J. L. 1881. Synopsis of the Lampyridae of the United States. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 9:15-72.
 MANI, M. S. 1968. Ecology and biogeography of high altitude insects. Series Ent. 4:1-527.
 MISKIMEN, G. W. 1958. The problem of color variation in *Podabrus*. Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington 60(6):265-266.

ON THE VALIDITY OF *CICINDELA* *CYANOCEPHALONOTA* ECKHOFF (COLEOPTERA: CICINDELIDAE)

GEORGE C. STEYSKAL

Systematic Entomology Laboratory,
Agricultural Research Service, USDA

Mail address: c/o U.S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. 20560

Although the name *Cicindela cyanocephalata* Eckhoff, 1939, like numerous other current names, is contrary to certain recommendations in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, it conforms to all rules and is therefore a satisfactory replacement name for the preoccupied *C. cyanocephala*. The later name *C. cyanocephalonota* Eckhoff, 1970 (Coleopterists' Bulletin 24: 32) is unnecessary and must be considered a synonym of *C. cyanocephalata*.